



THE GRANGE NEWSLETTER

ISSUE 37

JANUARY 1987

A Word From Our Chairman

I hope that everyone had a happy holiday and I wish you all a very Happy New Year. The attendance for December was 5,048, so I think that we all deserved a holiday.

The Kettledrum and Housekeeping Committees were very busy in November and December, with ten functions - one tea party, three dinner parties and 6 receptions. These committees are our biggest producers of revenue and thanks to them, The Grange's finances are in good shape.

Daniel Hyatt's evening presentation, "Christmas Crackers" was, as usual, sold out. He has a loyal audience and has promised to come in December 1987 when he will read 'A Child's Christmas in Wales' by Dylan Thomas.

The December luncheon/lecture, on Victorian Christmas cards, was given by Ken Rowe, a collector of Christmas cards. He was very entertaining, and his display of cards was delightful.

A sewing room for the costume chairman is at last becoming a reality. "Charlie's old work room" has been taken apart, redesigned and repainted. Shelves are being put up and a sewing machine table will be put in. Soon Jean Gray will be back in business.

In December, Lynne Murphy gave a slide talk "Entertaining in Upper Canada", to 60 of the North Lea United Church Women's group. Lynne wore her costume and handed out Grange brochures. Her talk was very well received and she was given a 5 lb. cheese for The Grange.

Anne Morison has organized enrichment tours of Osgoode Hall, Fort York, and the First Post Office. The dates are below.

CALENDAR

PLEASE PUT THESE DATES IN YOUR
ENGAGEMENT BOOK

- Monday, February 9th 10:00 am.
Volunteer Enrichment of
Osgoode Hall.
- Wednesday, March 25th 5:30 pm.
Day Captains' Meeting
- Monday, April 6th 10:00 am.
Music Room.
Volunteer Enrichment, slide
talk THE EARLY NINETEENTH
CENTURY GARRISON TOWNS:
The Sword and Society.
- Wednesday, April 8th, 11:00 am.
Luncheon/Lecture given by
Alice Gray and Ann O'Brian
THE EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY
GARRISON TOWNS: The Sword and
Society.

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- Monday, April 13th, 10:00 am.
in the Music Room.
Volunteer Enrichment slide talk
THE GRAND TOUR IN THE 18TH AND
19TH CENTURY
- Wednesday, April 22nd, 11:00 am.
in the Music Room.
Luncheon/Lecture given by
Lucienne Watt & Diana Weatherall
THE GRAND TOUR IN THE 18TH AND
19TH CENTURY.
- Monday, May 4th, 6:00 pm in the
Music Room.
The Grange Annual General
Meeting. Wine and a light
supper will be served afterwards.
- Monday, May 11th, 9:30 - 11:30 am.
Volunteer Enrichment - tour of
Fort York.
- Monday, June 8th, 6:30 pm in the
Music Room.
Volunteer Enrichment slide talk
and garden tour, by Pleasance
Crawford and Bill Emigh.
- Monday, June 22nd
Volunteer Enrichment - tour of
York's First Post Office (1833)
and the surrounding area,
followed by lunch.

CELEBRATION has come and gone
but the memory lingers on.
We salute the volunteers who
gave their all - in time spent
wrapping, pricing, baking, on
duty selling and taking cash.
Everyone worked 100% despite
aching backs and feet. Thank
you for the tremendous effort
you put forth.

Attendance for the two days
was 1,774, and the net profit
is approximately \$1,800.

Bea Janikun.

Information on School Tours

- 1) We now have a 'hands-on'
activity in use for grades
4, 5 and 6 - pin-pricking.
This has been introduced
after many requests from
teachers. All the materials
and instruction sheets are
in the metal cupboard
(under the cupboard which
holds the slide talks).
There is a chapter on pin-
pricking in the book "Art
in Paper" in the Grange
Library (745, 5409 Ritchie).
- 2) The Board of Education
program "Daily Pursuits"
on employer-employee
relationships, has been
postponed till April, 1987.
We are waiting to hear from
the instructor who will be
responsible for the program.
When we do, all those who
have expressed an interest
in taking part will be
notified about training.

Lynne Murphy,
Education Chairman.

The following are excerpts from
letters written to The Grange
from school children who had
toured with their school.

"I had a wonderful time at The
Grange. The bed looked very
small and it is hard to believe
that they sat to sleep. My
mother says that if your head
is too high, you will get a
double chin".

"I really enjoyed the Grange.
The baked bread was really good.
The staircase scared me the way
it hung in the air. The
people in The Grange said Mrs.
Bolton didn't have any
children. Then why was their
a little girls room?"

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LIBRARY NEWS

The following books have been added to the Volunteers' Shelf in the Library.

Arthur, Eric. Toronto, No Mean City 3rd ed. rev. by Stephen A. Otto. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1968.

The Connoisseur Period Guides to the Houses, Decoration, Furnishing and Chattels of the Classic Periods. New York, Reynal, 1958. 2 v.

Dufferin, Marchioness of, 1843?-1878. My Canadian Journal, 1872-1878. Don Mills, Longmans, 1969.

Godden, Geoffrey A. An Illustrated Encyclopedia of British Pottery and Porcelain. New York, Bonanza, 1965.

Litchfield, Frederick. Pottery and Porcelain: A Guide to Collectors. 4th ed. rev. and improved. London, A. & C. Black, 1925.

McTeer, Maureen. Residences: Homes of Canada's Leaders. Scarborough, Prentice-Hall, 1982.

Spence, Hilda. A Guide to Early Canadian Glass. Don Mills, Longmans, 1972.

The December-January 1987 issue of Century Home includes several features on opulent Victorian homes which contain elaborately painted interiors, such a murals, ceiling paintings, and examples of trompe l'oeil.

Decorative painting was popular with wealthy Victorians and many fine examples are illustrated.

Trompe l'oeil is defined as "A perspective painting technique using deceptively accurate colours and light-and-shadow, often used to imitate three-dimensional architectural details."

One of the researchers in this area is planning a book on trompe l'oeil paintings in 1987.

Mary Ash
Librarian

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The inscription on the library mantelpiece is:

"Magna vis veritatis quae facile se per se ipsa defendat"

It means:

"great is the power of truth, which can easily defend itself by its own force" Cicero.

The translation is on a piece of paper, attached to the north side of the mantelpiece.

If you can sew, Jean Gray would be most grateful to have your assistance. Please call her at 429-0812.

Extra help in the kitchen is always welcome. Please call Audrey Walker, our Program Chairman at 445-4557.

We have a book entitled "Discovering your Community" by Dorothy Duncan and John Carter, in The Grange Library. Docents will find it of interest to school children. It offers a fresh view to historic interpreting.

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For your information - The Chairman suggests that you read and copy these two pages for future reference.

1791 - Constitutional or Canada Act

This act provided the basis of government for Upper and Lower Canada until 1841. The new provinces received as close an approximation to the British Constitution as colonial conditions permitted. All the provinces of British North America were to be brought together into one general government under a Governor appointed by the King.

The Governor was given an important part in the legislative process. Within the limits of an annual meeting and a four-year term he had the usual responsibility for calling, proroguing and dissolving the legislature. He had the power to withhold the royal assent from a bill which came to him, after passing through both Houses of the legislature; he could also reserve a Bill for consideration by the home (England) government. Yet the governor himself might be overruled: after he had approved a bill, it might be disallowed in London within two years of its passage. Any bill relating to the Clergy Reserves must be laid before both Houses of the British Parliament for thirty days and receive their approval before the King might sign it.

The Executive or Legislative Council was to be appointed by the governor (in Upper Canada, the Lieutenant-Governor) and was to consist of seven members. They would hold their seats for life unless they left the province without permission for periods of more than two-four years or gave up allegiance to the King. Although the Act did not define the nature or the duties of the Executive Council, it was intended to be an advisory body, answerable to the government and not to the legislature.

Legislative Assembly was to consist of at least sixteen members and to sit a maximum of four years. The governor, as Lieutenant-Governor, was authorized to divide his province into "Districts or Counties or Circles and Towns or Townships", and to declare the number of representatives to be chosen from each. Voters in rural areas must be possessed of a freehold worth at least forty shillings annually, and town voters must own property with a yearly value of at least five pounds or have paid rent for at least a year at the rate of ten pounds per annum. Clergymen were excluded.

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The Lieutenant-Governor was appointed by the governor as head of the provincial government for a period of five years. His duties were similar to those of the governor but confined to the province.

In Canada, the Powers of Government are divided among its branches - legislative, executive and judiciary. In the legislature, elected representatives adopt laws and vote on taxes and other revenue. The executive proposes legislation, presents budgets to the legislature and implements laws. The judiciary is the final interpreter of the laws.

Solicitor General - generally speaking is responsible for matters relating to the policing in the province (administration).

Attorney General - chief law officer responsible for the conduct of prosecutions on behalf of the Crown and serves as solicitor to the Crown in respect of any civil matters

(Federally - the Attorney General is both the Attorney General of Canada and the Minister of Justice of Canada)

Chief Justice - The presiding, eldest or principal judge of a court of justice.

Chief Surveyor - A principal or head surveyor; one who has control of a body of surveyors, or the general oversight of some business.

In 1841 - Act of Union - Upper and Lower Canada were united under a common government - Canada East and Canada West.

Blacks Law Directory
Canadian Encyclopedia
Craig G.M. - Upper Canada 1784-1841
Lawer A.M. - From Colony to Nation

Isobel Woollard

